# The Cimer Bispatch

Purmation here, and in the Year, Also The Times-Dispatch Building BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN STREET.

Entored January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau; No. '501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, corner Pennsylvania Avenue.

Manchester Bureaut Carter's Drug Store, No. 1103 Hull Street. Stersburg Agenti W. A. Perkins, 44 North Symmore Street.

mind Agent: L. E. W. Meybers. raveling Representative: R. R. Powell, dordonsville, Va.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is o'd at 5 cents a copy.

Michmond (& Sub- urbs), Manchester & Petersburg.	ONE	CARRIER. ONE YEAR Payable In Advance
Daily, with Sunday. Daily, without Sun, Sanday Only		

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mos. Mos. Mos.

Daily, with Sun... \$6.00 \$3.00 \$1,50 Daily, without Sun 4,00 2,00 1,00 Sun edition only 2,00 1,00 .50 Weekly (Wed.)... 1,00 .50 .25

All unsigned communications will be dis-

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1905.

Every man contains in himself the ments of all the rest of humanity, her lie in the background, but they are there.

—Edward Carpenter.

### Cuba On Trial.

The Cuban republic is passing through a severe test period. On the one hand we are told that the Liberals at Clenfuegos plotted to use dynamite extensively if the result of the elections did not suit them; on the other hand the Liberals of Hayana, while admitting a complete vicfor President Palma's party-the Moderates-say that their men did not vote because administration policemen stationed at the polls, prevented them from doing so.

The success pf a republic depends upon these two essentials-fair and honist elections and loyal acceptance of the result by the minority. Every election s, in a sense, a revolution. The term of office of those in control expires by limitation, and all questions involved go back to the people. Each side promul tates a platform of principles and puts p candidates to represent its principles and policies. An election is held or t day agreed upon, and the battle of the tallots goes on from sun to sun. The hallots are then counted and the regult declared. One side wins and the other loses, and the "revolution" comes to an end. The battle is fought with ballots instead of with bullets, and there is no bloodshed.

But all this presumes, as we have said, that the election is fair and honest, and that the minority is willing to accept the result of the peaceable arbitrament, If the elections are not fairly and honestly conducted; if one side undertakes to in timidate or to cheat the other side; or if, in spite of fair and honest elections the minority refuses to accept the result, seener or later the revolution will be actual war and bullets instead of ballots will be used to test the relative strength of the bostile factions. In some of the so-called republics of South America it is said that an election is always a farcical formality, and that the party in control of the election machinery invariably carries the election," no matter how the ballots are cast. Therefore, sooner or later, the outs take up arms and enforce their rights. Hence the frequent bloody revolutions in that I heads. But even if the elections were fair and honest, there would still be bloody revolutions if the minority refused to "bow to the will of the majority." In every successful republic there must be in the hearts of the people the spirit of manly concession, obedience to law and respect for government and the institutions of government.

The Cuban republic is on trial, and its success will depend not upon its constitution, its institutions and its officials, but upon the body politic; upon the character of the people, for the people are the republic, and be it remembered "the people" are composed of individual units, and so in the final analysis it comes down to a matter of individual character, of matter of individual self-government. A form of government may be maintained in Cuba even though the people individually and collectively may be lacking in these qualifications; but it will not be popular government. It will be Russian government. In a repub lie the government cannot be better than the people themselves. The people must their chosen servants, or they must have a king to rule over them and delegate their powers unconditionally to him. The destinies of the Cuban republic are in the keeping of the body politic.

### The Party Pledge.

It is time for the voter to think for himself. To quit voting on prejudices excited by politicians that they may slip into office and get a greedy hand into the public treasury. Of course, the politicians will say as he has been saying, that an independent voter is a Republicum. Let him say so. Like many auther thing the politician says, there is no truth in it.—Fredericksburg Journal.

This is a free country and every votes has the right to cast his ballot to suit himself. But when a voter has deliberately gone into a primary and taken a

it is then too late to talk about voting 'independently" in that election.

Democrats who voted in the August primary cannot honorably vote the Republican ticket in November, nor for any of the Republican candidates. can they in duty stay away from the polls on election day, unless unavoidably prevented from going. The ballot which they cast in the primary was in tself a pledge to cast another ballot in the regular election; not merely to refrain from voting for the Republican candidates, but to vote for all the Democratic candidates.

Of course, there is no way for the party to enforce compliance, but that makes the moral obligation only so much the more binding. It becomes a question of honor. A Democrat may dodge and shirk, but he cannot escape the responsibility of this self-assumed obligation.

The Political Troubles in Cuba.

Despite anticipations to the contrary, the elections in Havana for members of the registration boards were carried through on Saturday without serious trouble of any sort. At Clenfuegos, where there was a serious disturbance on Friday, resulting in several ensualties, everything was quiet. In Hagana there were a few small riots, but they appear to have been quite insignificant, there were no fatalities. It is said that the Liberal party in many districts kept away from the polis, alleging coercion and threats, and the Moderates, in consequence, are enabled to claim almost a

clean sweep everywhere. The outbreak on Friday at Clenfuegos, like the earlier ones at Las Crucos Vuel tas, and in one or two other places, appears to have been purely political. The feeling between the two parties is running very high. Alleged juggling with the machinery of government on the part of the party in power is at the root of all the trouble. The Moderates, with President Palma at their head, are in control of the administration, and the Liberals led by General Jose Miguel Gomez, in sist that their opponents have used illegal means to create a governmental machine whereby their own political ascendency may be indefinitely continued. As to the truth of this allegation, estimates naturally vary; but, in the epintor of the New York Sun, there are many competent and unbiased observers, who believe that the Liberals would poll a majority in any fair and open contest Despite the favorable impression which Estrada Palma has personally created in this country, the political sympathies of many well-informed men would now go, on the whole, against hlm.

Villuendas, who was killed on Friday was a leader of the Liberal party, and the ablest orator of the lower Early dispatches described his death as incidental to a conflict between a party of Liberals and a squad of police, who had advices that the former had collected and stored away a quantity of arms and ammunition, Later news, however, tells quite a different story. Villuendas' friends now state that their leader had for some time expected assassination, and that the shooting on Friday was the outcome of a plot to make way with him, and in no sense merely ascribable to an ordinary political clash. Further information will be necessary before the real truth of the matter can be gotten at and the responsibility finally fixed. In the meantime Villuendas will be sadly missed, and the Moderate party stil maintains the whip hand.

### Richmond's Competitors.

Cities like stores have at length come to recognize the powerful and essential aid which is given by advertising. The marvel is that this discovery was not made and applied long age. "Printer's ink," replied P. T. Barnum a generation ago, when asked the secret of his success, and John Wanamaker in this day has given the same explanation, publicity. The fortunes made in hair tonics or chewing gums show from what unexpected sources wealth can be secured by the use of judicious advertising. Vehat is true of individuals is equally

true of communities, and those cities which have exceptional or only ordinary had, in point of weather, a Sunday more advantages and facilities to offer visiting nearly approaching the ideal than Richchants have proved by experiment the enormous increase in their trade re- like to hear from it. suiting directly from advertising. Dallas, Atlarta, St. Louis, Seattle, and to come nearer home, Baltimore and Lynchburg, are all advertising for new trade and new citizens-and are getting both because they are going after them. In another column we give a striking example of the deflection of trade from Richmond to Baltimore simply by advertising. It is too well known to need repetition that Richmond can successfully meet all competition in quality, variety or price of goods bought, and yet the knowledge to become an effective agent for getting new trade must be brought home to the buying public by systematic and aggressive advertising,

It is high time that some action be taken by the Chamber of Commerce or the Progress Committee or the merchants and manufacturers in concert.

We should meet advertising by advertising and should organize for an active campaign for new buyers-and when we get them we should take care of them.

# A Noble Tribute.

Richmond paid a noble and deserved tribute yesterday to the memory of Colonel Charles T. O'Ferrall. Apart from his public service, he was always true to his convictions and loyal to his friends. Such a man deserves to be respected and honored by an honorable people. Many Virginia Democrats broke away from party association in 1896, but no man in Virginia made the sacrifice which Governor O'Ferrall made, for he sacrificed his career. He was a politician and had he gone with his party, it is reasonably certain that he would have been elected to Congress from this district. He knew this as well as anybody, but he could not conscientiously support the Chicago platform, and he sacrificed his career to inees in the several election to follow, his convictions. The people of Richmond

understand and yesterday they showed their estimate of the man by turning out in large numbers to pay tribute to his memory. In honoring such a man we

honor ourselves. A geological survey of Virginia is now being made by Dr. Thomas L. Watson, State Geologist practically, and professor of geology in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Va., who has under him as assistants trained scientists from the Unifed States Geological Survey at Washington. Appropriations so far for this important work, which means so much for the advancement of the material prosperity of the State, through encouragement to the development of her vast mineral wealth and resources, proceed from the combined action of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and the State Board of Agricultury. tute and the State Board of Agricultury and Immigration Builetin No. 1, the first of the geological series proposed by Dr. Watson, and his sole work really, is a treatise on the lead and zinc deposits of Virginia. The book is hand-somely illustrated with accurately drawn and designs, showing exhaustly. maps and designs, showing exhaustlys analyses and a thorough presentation of the subject.—Chatham Tribune.

The value of such a work is incalculable, and the State is fortunate in having a man of Dr. Watson's ability and character to do it, for he is recognized as one of the most accomplished geologists in the United States, and all his work is thorough. Dr. Watson is son of Mr F. B. Watson, superintendent of schools for Pittsylvania county.

With the judicial quashing of the peillion for habeas corpus presented on behalf of Gaynor and Greene, it is believed that the long fight of these two worthies against extradition proceedings has come to an end. Lawyers are now of opinion that they have reached the end of their rope. Greene and Gaynor were indicted in Savannah in 1899 on a charge of embezzlement and fraud in connection with harbor improvement contracts at that port. Captain Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, who was indicted on the same charge, was convicted and sent to prison at Fort Leavenworth Gaynor and Greene were arrested in New York, but fled to Canada, where a decision turning them over to the Georgia uthorities was handed down in the Commissioner's Court, thereby forfelting bail to the amount of \$40,000 each. With the aid of excellent legal talent, they have been resisting extradition ever since, The conspiracy in which Gaynor, Greene and Carter were involved is believed to have defrauded the government of more than \$2,000,000.

At Lexington, N. C., the other day a couple presented themselves before a justice of the peace to be married, and the justice delicately hinted that there would be a fee of one dollar for the service. The groom indignantly protested, declaring that he would forego the pleasure of matrimony before he would submit to such extortion. Thereupon the justice relented and forthwith tled the knot without price. All of which reminds us of a somewhat similar case, in which the ceremony was performed by a clergyman. Nothing was said about pay, however, until the ceremony had been performed, when the groom asked "what the damage was."

"The law allows me a fee of two dollars," modestly replied the preacher. "Well, here's fifty cents more," quickly

replied the groom, and he and his smiling bride quickly stole away to the ice cream saloon.

We congratulate the Virginia State Insurance Company of Richmond upon the satisfactory settlement out of court of a suit growing out of losses sustained in the great Baltimore fire. The company literally passed through a "fiery ordeal, but came out "unscathed," and is still upon a sure foundation. The happy outcome is a tribute to Richmond enter prise, sound financing and business in-

Philadelphia has arranged for an enlargement of her flitration system, which will supply the entire city with fully filtered water. The cost of the proposed improvements is estimated at

If there is any city in the land which mond's sunday, September 24th, we should

Policyholders are evincing a sudden tendency to want to know what must strike insurance directors of the good old days as highly inquisitive and impertment.

It is earnestly hoped that those four packers who pleaded guilty and paid over their fines are only the first of

At any rate, the trolley car which carried the Princess Alice through the streets of Seoul was native American.

Virginia politics may be expensive, but at least they are a bit safer than the Cuban brand.

A Protest From Powhatan.

A Protest From Powhatan.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-in your issue of to-day under caption "News Gathered From Southside," your correspondent makes a statement that is misleading, to say the least of it, and I wish to see it corrected at your carliest convenience. It does an injustice to my county and to my people. This is the clause I refer to: "Powhatan county is conceded to be Republican by a small majority." Who is it that makes any such concession I know not, and while I havn't the figures by me to prove liow badly mistaken such a person is, I do know enough of Powhatan's volung strength and of my people's lovally to deny that there is any danger of Republican success.

Your correspondent also said: "In the pust the Republicans have not put up a candidate against the Democratic nomine for the position," This is also an orror, for two years ago I had the honor to defeat a Republican candidate, while my friend, Hon. W. W. Bakor, had no opposition in Chesterfield. In the recent primary my county showed a more decided interest in election matters than many other counties in the State, as evidenced by the percentage votings of hier registered vote. The Mann bill, or rather, the candidacy of Judge Mann, kept quile a number of Hond Democrats away from the polls. But any Republican who expects them to stay home on election day or change their uniform. Will be badly left. The only danger is over-condidence, or an Independent and orsel by the Republicans. Our Manchester friends can count on our doing our level best and loyally supporting the theor to be

## Comment Through the State.

'No Need for Conservatism.

Mr. Rockefeller prodicts a panie for this country in 1907-'8 as a result of over-production along all lines. He be-lieves that ten million men will be out of work then, and advocates the govof work then, and advocates the government's employing them all in building roads. We think Mr. Rockefeller a bit yellow and sensational in this statement, but a fellow with a thorsand million of dollars does not have to be as conservative in his views or as guarded in his statements as the rat of us.—Norfolk Dispatch.

The Unexpected.

The Unexpected.

The Richmond Electoral Board got a royal roast, but as long as some of the men who were roasted have as much standing in the city as the roasters, no resignations are expected.—Lynchburg Advance.

The Real Offenders.

Whatever may be the verdist of the public concerning the two political parties that accepted contributions for cumpaing purpose from the insurance companies, it is not as severe as that against the insurance officials who plundered polleyholders to make the contributions.

Principles Not Men.

Principles Not Men.

The Republicans, so far as their ticket is concerned, have concentrated their whole strength in the effort to garry Virginia in the November election. Their candidates are men of irreproachable character, and the best that the party could present. Judge Lewis, the candidate for Gövernor, a high-toned, honorable gentleman, is nevertheless a full blooded Republican, and if elected will faithfully represent his party. And it must be understood that the present contest is one in which only principle is involved, and not men. Personal considerations, therefore, should be thoroughly eliminated, when it comes to a decision of the question whether we are to be under Democratic or Republican rule.—Fincastle Herald.

### Swanson's Able Speech.

We have taken occasion to read a second time Mr. Swanson's opening speech it Hanover, on Monday. The secon oppression gives a higher idea than the first of its merits as a complete expensive of the futility of the claims set u by the Republican leaders upon the vote of Virginia, and an irrefutable array of the facts which make up for the Demo-ciatic party a record upon which they can confidently appeal to the suffregame for their endorsement, and their well-done.-Charlottesville Daily 170-

Japan and Cotton.

In the Orient cotton is the article of most general wear, and China and Japan are the greatest markets on earth for manufactured cotton goods. Not much woolen goods is worn there—the wealthy wear silk and the musses cotton. The Japanese are evidently very much alive to the advantage of manufacturing these n goods themselves and supplying the market and they have already made a hig beginning. They have great fa-cility in imitation. Anything which they done they can do themselves, principal English and American cotion manufacturers. American manufacturers will have to hustle to get their share of the benefits from the open door trade which Japan has promised in Bast,-Norfolk Public Ledger.

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY September 25th.

1154—King Stephen, of England, died and his adopted son, Henry Fitz-Empress, reigned in his stead.

burpress, reigned in his stead.

1906—Philip I., of Spain, died. He obtained the crown by marsiage with Jane, the heiress of Ferdinand and Isabella, was a man of very moderate abilities, but regarded as the fairest control of the sec.

man of his age. 1602—Gaspard Peucer, an eminent German physician and mathematician, died. He was imprisoned ten years for his religious opinions, during which he committed his thoughts on the margins of old books with an ink which he had made of burned crusts infused in wine. infused in wine,

1621—Mary Sidney, Countess of Pem-broke, an eminent poetess and patron

of literature, died.

1686—Shah Abbas, King of Persia, died.

1804—The British East India Company
distributed a large sum of money
among the officers and crew of the
Chinese squadron for the protection
thoy gave the company's ships against
the Franch

among the officers and crew of the Chinese squadron for the protection they gave the company's ships against the French.

1808—Richard Porson, an eminent English professor, died.

1829—Wushington Irving accepted the post of secretary of legation to the court of St. James.

1854—The grand Buropean "Tartar heax" was started on its mission from Turkey.

1855—John Gifford, a British admiral, died at Southampton, aged ninety. He had been in the service more than seventy-five years.

1864—Governor Brown, of Georgia, was reported to have withdrawn the State militis from Hood's army.

1874—The Prince of Wales accepted the grand mastership of the Order of Free Masons.

1884—Judge Gresham was sworn in as Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed the late Secretary Folger.

1894—In an effort to stamp out cholera in the city of Blasseki, Poland, sixty houses were hurned and their sick tenants perished.

1904—Russo-Japanese War; Japanese reported to have captured nine forts in four days' battle at Port Arthur at cost of 3,000 mea; fighting the most desperate of siege.

1904—Letter of acceptance of Alton B. Parker made public; climinates money issue and fears dictator in White House; says chief evils are reckless expenditure and corruption in public service.

1904—Eruptions of Mount Vesuvius, Italy, most vicient since 1872; volcane hurling red-hot rock to height of 1,600 feet.

### LYNCHBURG SCHOOLS.

Over 3,500 Pupils Enrolled With Whites Numbering Two to One. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 24.-The LYNCHBURG, VA., September 21.—The record for the first week's eurollment of the pupils in the public schools of this city shows 3,550 children attending school, divided as follows: Whites, 2,313; colored, 1,72. The present enrollment is more than during the entire session of 1504-5, and 300 in excess of the enrollment for the first month of list session. The schools are crowded to overflowing, some of the children being compelled to attend from 1 to 5 o'clock in the atternoon. The average number of pupils is about fifty to the teacher.

# THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday: light west winds.
North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh northeast to cast winds.
Tonnessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday.
South Carolina—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh east winds.
Ueorgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds, motify northeast.
Assissippi. Louisiana, Alabama and Western Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.
Eastern Tensa—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light southeast to south winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light southeast to south winds.
Eastern Florida—Rain Monday and Tuesday, except fair in northern portion Monday; fresh northeast to east winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Thermometer This Day Last Year

.....65 1-3. Conditions in Important Cities. Place. Detroit, Mich.
Hatterns, N. C.
Key West, Fla.
Memphis
New York City
Norfolk, Va.
Haleigh
Rajeigh

### Heard and Seen in Public Places

Raleigh Savannah St. Louis, Mo... Vicksburg Washington

The affable assistant secretary, Mr. J. N. Brenneman, is telling the callers a Democratic headquarters at Murphy's about the champion guesser of election results. This guesser, it seems, is a news paper man, too modest to tell his own story, and so Mr . Brenneman is relating story, and so Mr. Brenneman is relating it for him. The newspaper man was in a neighboring Virginia city a few days before the late State primary, and was quoted by the local paper as saying that Senator Martin would carry the State by about ten thousand majority. A friend and warm supporter of the senator's approached the man of news, and chiding him for not making his guess larger, gave it as his own opinion that the senator would come under the string with 15,000 to 18,000 votes ahead. The conversation ended by each of the gentlemen recording with blue pencil on the wall of the office in which they were seated their exact guesses. The strong Martin of the office in which they were seated their exact guesses. The strong Martin supporter made his mark at something over 17,000, while the newspaper man's blue pencil made the figures 10,384. Of course, the latter was only a random guess, but the official vote, as recorded on the books of the Democratic committee, show Senator Martin's majority to have been exactly 10,384. For a guess, that will stand pretty well, thinks Mr. Brenneman. Brenneman.

A well known citizen of Richmond was talking one day last week with a Times-Dispatch man about the rebuilding of the Jefferson and the general subject of hotels and restaurants was touched upon. Said this gentleman: "Thirty years ago Richmond had more first-class restaurants who any city of its size in the the Jetterson that the general special distribution and restaurants was touched upon. Said this gentleman: "Thirty years ago Richmond had more first-class restaurants than any city of its size in the country; many more fine ones than it has now, and all of them made money. It has good ones now, but not as many strictly first-class restaurants as then. The reason the city does not now support as many such places as were Zetles, Gerote's and Rugger's as it did in those days is because rapid transit has played the wild with the restaurant business here. In those good old days three-fourths of the business men got their dinners down town, and half of their dinners down town, and them their suppers also. Now flying trolley cars carry business men to their homes to dimer and get them back to business about as quick as they back to business about as quick as they could be served at Rueger's, even though they may reside away out in the West End. Rapid transit is a great thing in many ways, but it does not help the res-taurant business in a town like Rich-

Rev. William Minter, of Pocahontas, spent last evening at the Lexington, and is now on his way home. He is "combination" man, being a minister of the gospel and a lawyer with a good practice. He preached in the Christian Church in Fredericksburg yesterday and came to this city in the afternoon to came to this city in the afternoon to make an early start for his mountain home. To a Times-Dispatch man Mr. Minter said: "We are having a campaign

# CITY MAY INDUCE **MORE MERCHANTS**

How Baltimore and Other Places Attract Business Men By Hundreds.

### MADE PLEASANT FOR THEM

Advertising and Social Attentions Combining to Draw Desirable Visitors.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BALTIMORE, September 24 .- "Why do so many hundreds of Virginia merchants come to Baltimore in preference to going

to Richmond?" The Times-Dispatch correspondent asked a prominent wholesate dry goods lealer yesterday morning. "Because Baltimore goes after them," he replied.
Richmond is near most of these me

chants, rents are 15w there, prechants goods are low enough, the merchants say, and there is every facility for doing business. But still they flock to Baltimore in spite of their natural State pride in the heautiful city on the James. chants, rents are low there, prices to

The Richmond merchants may be in-terested to know that the secret of Baltiore's success is in one word-adver-

Itising.

After the fire when things looked dark for Baltimore and her trade was seriously threatened, the Travelers' and Merchants'. threatened, the Travelers' and Merchants' Association was organized. It has now probably 1,500 members-merchants and commercial travelers. They started out to hustle for business, and their enregy has been repaid a thousand times. They turned every traveling man into a walking advertisement of Baltimore, and they spread abroad by the thousands, in their business letters and in circulars, bookiets, telling of the city's advantages. They called attention to the fact that the leading firms would refund half a merchant's called attention to the fact that the lead-ing firms would refund half a merchant's traveling expenses if he bought over 11,300 worth of goods in Baltimore. They se-cured from the railroads a rule allowing any traveler on a through ticket to stop over in Baltimore. This gave them a chance at many merchants on their way to Philadelphia and New York. Then the to Philadelphia and New York. ig manufacturers and dealers began advertise their special brands in the news-papers and magnzines.

### Big Social Functions.

To further attract the merchants and hold them after they arrived, the association gives, every now and then a big social function, at which the Baltimore merchants entertain all their visiting cus-

The first of these was given last win-The first of these was given last with the first of these banquet at the Lyric Theatre, an elaborate affair that made a great impression on the visitors. Then in midsummer they constrored a steamer, and took nearly a thousand visitors for an all-day sail and visit to Bayside summer resorts, serving all kinds of sea-food, crabs, clam-chowder, fish and things that the inland dweller cannot get at home. And the brass band played "Back, Back,

crabs, clam-chowder, fish and things that the inland dweller cannot get at home. And the brass band played "Back, Back, Back to Baltimore," all the way home. Last week the association chartered the entire Maryland Theatre for one night, and on Theaday evening gave one of the largest theatre parties ever given in this country. There were 500 guests, and they occupied the entire lower floor of the theatre, the hosts taking the batconies.

Viccinians There.

Virginians There.

In that party there were hundreds of Virginia merchants, their wives and daughters. Among them were the fol-lowing: C. H. Almond, Almondsville; Mrs. E. M.

dagners.

C. H. Almond, Almondsville; Mrs. E. M.
Ashby, Wardtown; E. W. Amertraut.
Rapidan; Norman Asbby, Culpeper; B. T.
Wise, Cheupside; J. W. Sterling, Selden;
W. Benjamin and wife, Exmore; N. B.
Swanger, Locustville; S. Buil, Davis'a
Wharf; A. G. Fray, Advance Mills; Mrs.
W. W. Fitchett, Eastville; M. E. Ferguson, Newport News; F. E. Fledwiler
Raphine; H. L. Foley Marshall; H. C.
Ellensworth, Petersburg; C. Danne, Trevillans; L. B. Dubaway, Whitestone; A.
T. Dulaney, Ruskersville; J. N. Darr, the
Plains; W. J. Dougherty, Drivens; G. H.
Derfeuk, Tappahannock; Mrs. Damerson, Weoms; H. B. Chapman, Smithfield
J. W. Chamblin, Hamilton; John Cove,
Onley; A. S. Carlo, Toms Creek; Judith
Carter, West Point; W. E. Core, Gloucester; R. B. Cralle, Farmville; W. T. Clark,
Farmville; W. E. Carr, Gloucester; W. R.
Cato, Emporia; A. M. Colona, Cherriton;
W. W. Crowder, Reedville; F. B. Bowman
and wife, Woodstock; J. S. Barr and wife,
Detrick; Edna Beloat Townsend; J. S.
Baldwin and wife, Glascow; J. W. Brown,
Culpeper; J. C. Ashby, Culpeper; W.
Brown and wife, Cape Charles; G.
Brinkley, Driver; W. H. Brinkley,
Driver; J. E. Benedum, Parcellville; W.

Church in Predericksbury exterday and a Church in Predericksbury exterday and a came to this city in the afternoon to the comment of the comm

## PRIVATE LOANS. \$10 to \$300

Furniture, Pianos &c., &c.

The securities remain undis-turbed in your possession. Why not borrow where you can got

Lowest Rates. Small Payments, Quick Service.

We Guarantee All This.

If you cannot call personally, write or telephone us, and our confidential agent will call and explain everything to you free of narge. 'Phone 4312.

### RICHMOND LOAN CO. 108 North Ninth Street.

Second Floor, Front.

Frank Fox, Emporia; C. E. France, May lows; Lynn Foley, Marshall.
May Be Brought Here.

This list shows people from every sec-tion of the State, people that ought to be buying goods from Richmond mer-chants at this moment, and carrying millions of dollars to build up Richmond's

trade.

By nursuing the same methods Richmond could attract hundreds of merchants, not only from Virginia, but from North and South Carolina, who are now the big theatre parties and banquets in a hundred dollars for every one ost. Not only do these merchants bring increased trade to the wholesale district, but they spend thousands in the retail stores and fill the confers of the hotels, the theatres and every local enterprise.

### STOOD THE TEST.

Resistance of Armored Cruisers to Shell Fire Demonstrated. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, September 24.—An account was given to-day by the Naval Bureau of Ordnance of an interesting test, conducted yesierday at the navel proving grounds at Indian Head, in con-tinuation of the series of experiments begun last March to determine the re-sisting power of the Tennessee class of

tinuation of the series of experiments begin last March to determine the resisting power of the Tennessee class of armored cruisers under the attack of projectiles loaded with various kinds of explosives. The account says:

The six and eight-inch gunx were used in the test, the striking velocity of the projectiles being those corresponding to ranges from three thousand to five thousand wirds. The target was a structure built in exact imitation of the side of the Tennessee, with all decks, bulkheads, etc. complete. The results were, on the whole, extremely satisfactory as regards the design of the ship. The damage done by the bursting shells was localized within the compartment where the explosion took place, and while the damage to both personnel and material within the compartment would undoubtedly have been very great the ship as a whole would have been intact at the conclusion of the firing.

As a final test, a twelve-inch shell was exploded within a closed compartment just above the armored deck. The local effect of this was considerable, but the armored deck was not penetrated.

### THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND IN HORSE SHOW PRIZES

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, September 24.—Celebrating its coming age—the annual exhibition beginning November 13th will be its twenty-first—the National Horse Show Association has just issued a prize list containing classes in which M7,600 will be distributed among owners of the ribbon winners at Madison Square Garden. The amount is the largest yet given by the National or any other horse show association in this country. The number of show ring competitions is likewise larger, there being 137 classes for thoroughbreds, trotters, pacers, light harness food horses, hackneys, heavy harness horses, suddle horses, ponies, hunters, cavairy chargers and draught horses.

## Budget is \$117,000,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-In spite of the extraordinary efforts of Mayor McClellan and Controller Grout to keep the lan and countries and as low as possible to pre-budget for 1966 as low as possible to pre-vent a cry of extravagance from the fusion candidates, it is probable that the city's current expenses next year will city's current expenses next